The Daily Courant. Numb. 7203.

Monday, November 16. 1724.

Directions given by EDMUND *Lord Biſhop of* London *to the Maſters and Miſtreſſes of the Charity-Schools within the Bills of Mortality, and the Diocеſs of* London, *aſſembled for that Purpoſe in the Chapter-Houſe of St. Paul's, on* Saturday *laſt the* 14*th of this Inſtant* November.

THE Erecting and Maintaining Schools of Charity for the Education of poor Children, is a Work ſo good and pious in itſelf, and has ſuch a manifeſt Tendency to promote Religion and Virtue, that it muſt be the Wiſh of all ſerious and good Men to ſee them flouriſh and encreaſe. And if Abuſes or Corruptions of any Kind ſhall be found among them, which is no more than what oftimes befals the wiſeſt and beſt Inſtitutions, the Courſe that Prudence and Piety direct, is to reform the Abuſe, but not to diſtroy the Inſtitution; this latter being either the Dictate of Paſſion and Folly, or elſe the Language of Profane and Atheiſtical Men, who are ſorry to ſee any thing taught or practis'd among us, that tends to Sobriety and a ſerious Senſe of Religion.

As Charity-Schools are now by the Bleſſing of God greatly multiplied, and ſpread into all Parts of the Kingdom, they are become a National Concern; and it behoves them to take great Care, that while they are promoting the Ends of Religion, they give no Jealouſy of any Kind to the Civil Government: Particularly, the Schools in theſe two great Cities, from whence the reſt took their Riſe, and where they are more immediately under the Eye of the Government and far more numerous than in other Places, are concerned in an eſpecial Manner to keep up ſtrictly to the Ends of their Inſtitution, and to ſtand clear of Abuſes and Miſmanagements of all Kinds; that they may deſerve the Protection of the Government, and be a Pattern of Order and Regularity to all the reſt. And I hope they are ſo in many reſpects; but yet You cannot but be ſenſible, that there have been Complaints of Inconveniences and Abuſes in the Charity-Schools of the City, as well as the Country; and if any real Occaſion has been given for thoſe Complaints, as I doubt in ſome Places there may, it is the Duty of all who wiſh well to the Inſtitution, and more particularly the Duty as well as Intereſt of the Maſters and Miſtreſſes, to guard againſt all ſuch Occaſions of Complaint for the time to come.

It is for this End that I have call'd You together; firſt, to acquaint You with ſuch Objections as ſeem to me to have the greateſt Weight; and then to lay before You ſuch Rules for Your future Conduct, as may remove the Objections, and leave no reaſonable Ground of Complaint. And I think the Objections may be reduc'd to two Heads; one, That the Education of Children in the Charity-Schools ſets them above the lower and more laborious Stations and Offices of Life; and the other, That in many of theſe Schools the Children are trained up to Diſaffection to the Government.

I. As to the firſt of theſe Objections; it will be granted in general, That the teaching poor Children to Read and ſay their Catechiſm and underſtand the Duties of Religion, and the accuſtoming them to ſay their Prayers Morning and Evening in the School, and to attend the publick Worſhip of God in the Church, and to behave themſelves there decently and orderly; it will, I ſay, be granted, that all theſe do naturally prepare them to be good Servants, that is, to be ſober and regular in their Lives, and faithful and diligent in their Buſineſs. And theſe being Things which every Maſter and Miſtreſs is bound to teach their Servants and to oblige them to practiſe, they ought to be thankful to the Charity-Schools, that the Work is ſo far done to their Hands, and that they have no Need to be at the Pains to reſtrain Servants who come out of thoſe Schools, from Swearing and Curſing, and obſcene and profane Diſcourſe; which are ſo common among us, and eſpecially among the meaner and lower Sort.

And if Children who have theſe Advantages in our Charity-Schools be apt to pleaſe themſelves with their Proficiency, and to think that they are ſomewhat better than others of their own Rank, who either are not taught at all, or are taught with leſs Care and Exactneſs; this is no more than what is natural, and ſuch an innocent Emulation as is very allowable in Children. At leaſt, none will ſay, that becauſe the teaching them theſe good Things ſets them in their own Minds ſomewhat above their Neighbours, they therefore ought not to be taught at all; nor can it be pretended, that theſe Improvements, when obtain'd in the Charity-Schools, are more apt to ſet Children above the meaner and more laborious Offices of Life, than the ſame Meaſure of Improvement obtain'd in any other Schools.

But if Charity-Schools ſhould grow by degrees into a more polite ſort of Education; if the Boys ſhould be taught fine Writing, and the Girls fine Working, and both of them fine Singing; in which Caſes alſo the Maſters and Miſtreſſes would hardly refrain from teaching the Children to *value* themſelves upon theſe Attainments; all this, I own, would have a natural Tendency to ſet them above the meaner and more laborious Stations and Offices of Life. And therefore all theſe Things ſhould be carefully kept out of our Charity-Schools; and tho' they are laudable Attainments in themſelves, and ſome of the Children may have particular Genius's for them, yet it is far better that they be taught them elſewhere, or not taught them at all, than that theſe Refinements ſhould be introduc'd into Charity-Schools; which doubtleſs will ſtand moſt clear of Objections, and beſt anſwer the End of their Inſtitution, when they pretend to no more than to prepare Children to be good Chriſtians, and good Servants.

For theſe Reaſons, many wiſe and conſiderate Men have condemn'd the Cuſtom in ſome Charity-Schools, of teaching the Children to ſing Anthems, and ſuch Pſalm-Tunes as are uncommon and out of the way; and have wiſh'd that they were abſolutely reſtrain'd to the learning five or ſix of the Tunes moſt uſually ſung in Churches, and that not only ſome few of the Children but all of them in general might be equally bound to learn and ſing them to the beſt of their Capacities, in order to be able to joyn with the Congregation, wherever their Lot ſhall fall, in that uſeful and edifying Part of Divine Service.

Likewiſe, in the *Choice* of Pſalms to be ſung by the Children in the Church on the Days of Collection; it were beſt to confine them to the Pſalms of *David*, which afford a ſufficient Variety very ſuitable to ſuch Occaſions; and not to introduce into the Church Compoſitions merely human, how fine and elegant ſoever they may be thought; ſince, beſides that all Acts of Devotion ought to be plain and unaffected, and that this is a Liberty not ſtrictly warrantable in it ſelf, nor wholly free from ill Conſequences; beſides theſe, I ſay, the Uſe of ſuch Compoſitions may be apt to lead the Children into an Affectation of ſomewhat above the common Pſalmody in Churches, and upon that account, if there were no other Objection, it may better be avoided and laid aſide.

And upon the ſame Conſideration of preparing Children in Charity-Schools to be plain Servants, and no more; a moſt wiſe and pious Man, the late Archbiſhop *Tenniſon*, when he founded a Charity-School for Girls in the Pariſh of *Lambeth*, did in his Statutes particularly enumeraae the ſeveral Sorts of *Work* that the Miſtreſs ſhould teach them; and they are theſe, to *Spin*, *Knit*, *Sew*, and *Mark*.

I will only add upon this Head, That, as a farther Means to keep the Children in Charity-Schools from any aſpiring or conceited Thoughts, the Maſters and Miſtreſſes may do well to put them frequently in Mind, that whatever Attainments they gain there, are all the Effects of Charity; which will keep them humble, and at the ſame time put them in Mind to be thankful to God, and grateful to their Benefactors.

II. The other Objection againſt the Charity-Schools, is, That in many of them the Children are trained up to Diſaffection to the Government. Which is a heavy Objection indeed, and a Point that the Government is nearly concern'd to look after; ſince it is to little purpoſe to ſubdue and conquer the preſent ill Humours, if a Succeſſion of diſaffected Perſons is to be perpetually nurſing up in our Schools. Nor can it be expected, that a Government ſhould long tolerate Places of Education, concerning which they have but the moſt full and clear Satisfaction upon this Head: and as little is it to be expected, that any Perſons who are well-affected to a Government, ſhould contribute to the Maintenance of ſuch Schools, as long as the Opinion of their Diſaffection continues.

But I hope and believe, that there is not at preſent the like Ground to complain of Diſaffection in our Charity-Schools, as there was ſome Years ago. While the Proteſtant Succeſſion remain'd doubtful, and no Stone was left unturn'd to defeat it, ſome Perſons who had their Views a different way, tho' otherwiſe virtuous and good Men, endeavour'd to get the Management of the Charity-Schools into their Hands, and to make them inſtrumental in nouriſhing and ſpreading an Averſion to the Proteſtant Settlement. Which was ſo notorious, as well from ſome particular Recommendations of Maſters and Miſtreſſes, as from the Behaviour of too many of the Children themſelves, that the Fact, as to that Time, cannot poſſibly be deny'd. But there is great Reaſon to believe, that much of that Leaven is work'd out, both becauſe they are not now under the ſame Influences as before, and becauſe for ſome Years paſt the Behaviour of the Children has been in the main inoffenſive, and many of the Maſters and Miſtreſſes have ſtudied to give Proofs of their ſincere Affection to the Government. And as long as they continue in this good Way, they cannot doubt of Protection from the Government; and I am willing to hope,

have, that those Friends of the Government who have withdrawn their Subscriptions, and others who have forborn to subscribe, upon those former Tokens of Disaffection that appear'd among them, will begin to think more favourably of them, and be ready to contribute to their Support upon the general Principle of promoting Religion and Virtue.

To induce them to this, and to clear the Charity-Schools from all Suspicion of being disaffected to the Government, many Things are in the Power of the Masters and Mistresses, which I therefore earnestly recommend to your Care.

1. To pray constantly for the King and the Royal Family by Name, in the daily Prayers which are us'd in the School Morning and Evening; adding in the most proper place these or the like Words, *We beseech thee also to pour down thy Blessings in a plentiful Manner upon our Gracious Sovereign King* GEORGE, *and upon all the Royal Family. Grant that he may enjoy a long and happy Reign over us, and that there may never be wanting one descended from him, to sit upon his Throne, and to preserve thy true Religion in these Nations.*

2. To discourage in the Children all Marks of Disrespect to the King and the Royal Family, whether that appear by Words, or Songs, or Pictures, or any other Way; and when any thing of that kind is found out, to punish it in such a publick Manner, as may both justify the School from the Imputation of Disloyalty, and make the Offender an Example to the rest.

3. To inculcate into them the great Duties enjoin'd by St. *Paul*, of *studying to be quiet, and to do their own business, and to work with their own Hands*; and to make them sensible of the Sinfulness of disturbing Government, and of the Folly as well as Sinfulness of meddling with Matters which do not belong to them, and especially Matters which are so far above them.

4. To take all proper Occasions of possessing their Minds with just and favourable Impressions of the King, and his Family, and Administration.

5. To give them a just Apprehension of the Terrors of a Popish Reign, and of the Persecutions and Cruelties which Protestants are to expect under a Popish Prince.

On one hand, these are Impressions which the Children are very capable of receiving; and on the other hand, they are Testimonies very proper to be given by the Masters and Mistresses, of their Loyalty to the Government. And as I shall think it my Duty to make Enquiry from time to time into the Conduct and Behaviour of the several Masters and Mistresses, so if I find any who shall neglect or avoid the giving such easy Proofs of their Affection to the Government (as I hope I shall not,) I must conclude them to be Persons disaffected, and very unfit to be entrusted with the Education of Children in a Protestant Country.

London, November 16.

On Saturday South-Sea Stock was 121 1 8th. South-Sea Annuity 105 1 half, to 105 5 8ths. Bank 131. India 152 1 half, to 153. African 12 1 qr. 12 3 8ths, to 12 1 half. York-Buildings 18, 18 1 qr. to 18 1 half. Royal Exchange Assurance 55 3 qrs. to 56. London Assurance 8, to 8 1 8th.

London, Nov. 14, 1724

At a Meeting of a great Number of worthy Aldermen, Merchants, and above a Thousand other Eminent Citizens, it was unanimously agreed to put in Nomination at the ensuing Election for a Member of Parliament to represent this Honourable City,

Sir RICHARD HOPKINS, Kt. Alderman and Turkey Merchant,

who is a Gentleman zealously affected to his most Excellent Majesty King GEORGE, his Illustrious Family, and our most happy Constitution in Church and State, a Promoter of the Trade and Welfare of this City, and a steady Asserter of the real Rights and Privileges of his Fellow-Citizens.

London, Nov. 14, 1724.

Sir RICHARD HOPKINS, being nominated by a very great Number of Citizens, to serve this Honourable City in Parliament, takes this Opportunity to inform all the Citizens, that he will not (if chosen) insist upon any Privilege of Parliament in the Cause depending between Sir *John Williams* and Himself.

All Persons that have Right or Claim to any of the Monuments erected in the Parish Church of St. Botolph Bishopsgate, and Persons that have Relations buried in the Church, are desired to apply to William Territ, Clerk to the Commissioners for rebuilding the said Church, at his House in Hand-Alley without Bishopsgate, on or before the 9th Day of December next, who will receive what they shall offer, and lay it before the Commissioners for their further Order.

AT the King's Theatre in the Hay-Market, To-morrow, being Tuesday, the 17th of November, will be perform'd, A New Opera, call'd, TAMERLANE. Tickets will be deliver'd out at the Office in the Hay-Market, this Day and To-morrow, at Half a Guinea each. And in Regard to the Number of Subscribers, no more than Three Hundred and Forty Tickets will be deliver'd out. N. B. No Tickets will be given at the Door, nor any Persons whatsoever admitted for Money. The Gallery 5 s. No Persons to be admitted behind the Scenes. To begin at Six a-Clock.

Not Acted this Season.

By His Majesty's Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre Royal in Drury-Lane, this present Monday, being the 16th of November, will be perform'd, A Comedy call'd, The Chances. As it was alter'd by the late Duke of Buckingham. Don John Mr. Wilks, Don Frederick Mr. Mills, Don Antonio Mr. Shepard, Petruchio Mr. Will Mills, Peter Mr. Norris, Antony Mr. Cibber, Mr. Constantia Mrs. Porter, ad. Constantia Mrs. Booth, Landlady Mrs. Willis. With several Pieces of Musick between the Acts. To which will be added, a Farce call'd, The School-Boy; or, The Comical Rivals.

Not Acted this Season.

By the Company of Comedians.

AT the Theatre Royal in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields, To-morrow, being Tuesday, the 17th of November, will be presented, A Play call'd, Oroonoko. The Part of Oroonoko by Mr. Boheme, Aboan Mr. Quin, Governor Mr. Leigh, Blandford Mr. Diggs, Stanmore Mr. Egleton, Captain Driver Mr. Hall, Imoinda Mrs. Bullock, Charlot Welldon Mrs. Parker, Widow Lackit Mrs. Egleton, Lucy Mrs. Legar, Daniel Mr. Spiller. With Entertainments of Dancing.

Speedily will be Published,

A System of Chymistry, in English, done from the Institutiones & Experimenta Chemiæ of H. Boerhaave, Professor of Chymistry, Botany and Medicine in the University of Leyden, and illustrated with Notes, by P. Shaw, M. D. Printed for John Osborn at the Oxford-Arms in Lombard-street.

Lost on the 5th of August, at the South-Sea House, a black Leather Pocket-Case, wherein was a Bank Note for 116 l. 18 s. dated this Day, N° 224, payable to John Tidman, with other Notes and Receipts, of no Manner of Use to any but the Owner. Whoever has the same, and will safely convey them all to Mr. George Stead at Baker's Coffee-house in Exchange-Alley, or to John Tidman, near Newgate, or to Mr. Jonathan Wild in the Old-Bailey, shall have 20 Guineas immediately paid down, without any Questions ask'd. N. B. Payment of the Bank Note is not only hope at the Bank, but in France, Holland, &c. and likewise in most of the Cities and Great Towns in Great-Britain.

To be LETT,

Nigh the Royal Exchange, a compleat Apartment ready furnished, consisting of a Kitchin, Parlour, Dining-Room, two or three Bed-Chambers, and one or two Garrets. Also an Office and Bed-Chamber fit for an Attorney, or a Wholesale Trader, with other Conveniences. Inquire at Will's, John's, or Tom's Coffee-houses in Cornhill.

To be Sold by AUCTION,

The Second Part of Mr. Sykes's extraordinary Collection of Original and other PICTURES, by several of the most celebrated Masters, this Day, the 16th Instant, and the Four following Days, at his own House, the Two Golden Balls, Portugal-Row, in Lincoln's-Inn-Fields. The Pictures may be seen till the Time of Sale. Catalogues to be had at the Place of Sale, and at Mr. Cock's House in Broad-street, near Golden-Square. N.B. At the Desire of several Persons of Quality, the Sale will begin at Half an Hour after Eleven each Day precisely.

This Day is Published,

1. A View of John Sheppard as confin'd in Newgate; together with several Contrivances relating to his Escape. Ingrav'd on a large Copper Plate.

And this Week will be published,

2. The Surprising Life of the said John Sheppard. Price 6 d.

3. Omnia examined and detected; or the Ignorance, Error, Impertinence, and Contradiction of a Book called, ONANIA, discovered and expos'd, &c. By Philo-Castitatis. The 2d. Edit. Price stitch'd 1 s. 6 d.

4. An Essay of the Skin of Human Bodies. Price 1 s stitch'd. London, printed and sold by Jos. Marshall, at the Bible in Newgate-street; and J. Roberts, at the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-lane.

Just Published,

Female Piety and Virtue. A POEM.

——Varium & mutabile semper
Femina—— Virg.

Printed for J. Roberts in Warwick-Lane, J. Billingsly under the Piazzas of the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, A. Dodd at the Peacock without Temple-Bar, J. Stag in Westminster-Hall, and. H. Whitridge in Serle-street near Lincoln's-Inn Back-Gate. Price 6 d.

The most severe RHEUMATISM, and all Rheumatick Pains in the Limbs, &c. whether fixt or wandering, most certainly cured, so as not to return again, by incomparable Chymical Drops, which without the least Trouble or Disorder intirely frees the Patient from that cruel Disease in a most wonderful Manner; for they immediately restore a due and equal Circulation to the Fluids in the minutest Capnals, by effectually attenuating and subduing the fatal LENTOR, or viscid Matter, that occasions all the Mischief, in so much that all Manner of Pain, tho' never so violent, of many Years standing, presently vanishes, to the Admiration of all who have taken them, who could not believe it in the Power of Medicine to give such sudden and almost miraculous Ease, till happily convinced by their own Experience. Hundreds who had been miserably afflicted with the Rheumatism for many Years together, and after trying most other Remedies, dispaired of being ever relieved, have been almost instantly cured by these most excellent Drops, which were never so much as once known to fail. They are very agreeable to take, and for Safety might be given to a sucking Infant without Inconvenience. Are sold only at Jacob's Coffee-house, against the Angel and Crown Tavern in Threadneedle-street, behind the Royal-Exchange, at 3 s. 6 d. a Bottle, with Directions.

In Compassion to such as are unfortunately harrass'd with old Gleets, and so nauseated and tired with taking Medicines, as to resolve to endure the worst Consequences rather than take more, a Surgeon of the greatest Eminence has been prevailed upon to cause to be published a Chymical Liquor, which with out any thing taken by the Mouth, or the least Difficulty or Uneasiness, cures the most severe Gleets, though of many Years standing, in a few Days, as perfectly as if no such thing had ever been; as he has long experienced on great Numbers in private Practice, without its one failing, tho' he never before would consent to the exposing this or any other Medicine to Sale in a publick Manner; and that it may be as easy in Price as it is safe and certain in its Effects, he has obliged the Person he permits to publish it, to fix it at but half a Guinea a Bottle, which contains more than enough to cure the most stubborn Gleet that ever was; and is to be had only at Mr. Sellis's, a Trunker, at the Griffin, next Door to the Bolt and Tun Inn in Fleet-street, sealed up with Directions.

LONDON, Printed by S. Gray in Amen-Corner.